NR POLY 73



Polyaspartic flooring

NR POLY 73 is a non-yellowing polyaspartic flooring paint that has high impact resistance, resistant to fading and less discoloration thanks to UV resistance. NR POLY 73 can be manually painted using brush and roller without corresponding spray equipment. It is resistant to scratching, abrasion, water, fast drying, long lasting and glossy, so it is suitable for floor coating topcoat.

Set-to-touch - 3 hours 2	
Category 5°C 20°C 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Set-to-touch - 3 hours 2 Drying time	
Drying time Dry-through	30℃
Pot life	2 hours
Above drying time have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction Thinner Not Applicable 2 Solid content (wt%) 87.7 65 Theoretical Coverage 0.4 kg/m² (0.3 mm) Solid volume ratio approx. 73% Color Clear Thickness of dried film 0.3 mm Mixing ratio A / B = 1 / 1 (Volume ratio) Packaging unit 7.58L [(A) 3.79L, (B) 3.79L] Shelf life 12 months (5~35°C indoor storage) Product Properties (Physical Property Data) Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Hardness Shore D 75 ± 5 Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Tear Strength > 35 (N/mm) Abrasion (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site thow to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coad and the surface should be repaired before coading and creative in the surface should be repaired before coading a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coading a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coading a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coading a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coading a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coading a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coading a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coading conditions	10 hours
Thinner Not Applicable Solid content (wt%) 87.7 65 Theoretical Coverage 0.4 kg/m² (0.3 mm) Solid volume ratio approx. 73% Color Clear Thickness of dried film 0.3 mm Mixing ratio A / B = 1 / 1 (Volume ratio) Packaging unit 7.58L [(A) 3.79L, (B) 3.79L] Shelf life 12 months (5~35°C indoor storage) Product Properties (Physical Property Data) Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Hardness Shore D 75 ± 5 Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Viscosity (cPs) Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 80 ± 30 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Elongation Abrasion (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coadled to the surface should be repaired before coading Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the construction of the surface should be repaired before coading and conditions.	60 minutes
Specific gravity approx. 1.0 (mixture) (wt%) 87.7 65 Theoretical Coverage 0.4 kg/m² (0.3 mm) Solid volume ratio approx. 73% Color Clear Thickness of dried film 0.3 mm Mixing ratio A / B = 1 / 1 (Volume ratio) Packaging unit 7.58L [(A) 3.79L, (B) 3.79L] Shelf life 12 months (5~35°C indoor storage) Product Properties (Physical Property Data) Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Hardness Shore D 75 ± 5 Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 4.0 ± 15 Mixture: 1.035 ± 0.02 Viscosity (cPs) Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 80 ± 30 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Elongation Abrasion (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coad 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coad 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coad 3. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the coad of the	uction site.
Theoretical Coverage Color Clear Thickness of dried film Mixing ratio A / B = 1 / 1 (Volume ratio) Packaging unit 7.58L [(A) 3.79L, (B) 3.79L] Shelf life 12 months (5~35°C indoor storage) Product Properties (Physical Property Data) Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Tensile Stength Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site treatment 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be constructed from the surface to be recompled from the surface from the surface to be recompled from the surface	A Mixture
Color Clear Thickness of dried film 0.3 mm Mixing ratio A / B = 1 / 1 (Volume ratio) Packaging unit 7.58L [(A) 3.79L, (B) 3.79L] Shelf life 12 months (5~35°C indoor storage) Product Properties (Physical Property Data) Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Hardness Shore D 75 ± 5 Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Viscosity (cPs) Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 80 ± 30 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Tear Strength > 35 (N/mm) Abrasion < 30 (mg) Elongation at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site treatment 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be construction of the cons	76.3
ColorClearfilm0.3 mmMixing ratioA / B = 1 / 1 (Volume ratio)Packaging unit7.58L [(A) 3.79L, (B) 3.79L]Shelf life12 months (5~35°C indoor storage)Product Properties (Physical Property Data)Adhesion600 (psi) (substrate ruptures)HardnessShore D 75 ± 5Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02Part B: 43 ± 30DensityPart B: 1.037 ± 0.02Viscosity (cPs)Part B: 40 ± 15Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02Mixture: 80 ± 30Tensile Stength> 2000 (psi)Tear Strength> 35 (N/mm)Abrasion< 30 (mg)	
Shelf life 12 months (5~35°C indoor storage) Product Properties (Physical Property Data) Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Hardness Shore D 75 ± 5 Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Mixture: 80 ± 30 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Tear Strength > 35 (N/mm) Abrasion < 30 (mg) Elongation (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coal coal coal coal coal coal coal coal	
Product Properties (Physical Property Data) Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Hardness Shore D 75 ± 5 Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Viscosity (cPs) Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Mixture: 80 ± 30 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Tear Strength > 35 (N/mm) Abrasion < 30 (mg) Elongation (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coacted at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coacted and the surface and the surface should be repaired before coacted and the surface should be repai	.79L]
Adhesion 600 (psi) (substrate ruptures) Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Viscosity (cPs) Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 80 ± 30 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Abrasion 	
Part A: 1.035 ± 0.02 Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Viscosity (cPs) Part B: 40 ± 15 Mixture: 80 ± 30 Tensile Stength Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coast conditions Coating Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the condition of the co	
Density Part B: 1.037 ± 0.02 Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Abrasion	
Mixture: 1.036 ± 0.02 Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Tear Strength > 35 (N/mm) Abrasion	
Tensile Stength > 2000 (psi) Tear Strength > 35 (N/mm) Abrasion	
Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coadle treatment 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coadling Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before coadling.	
Resistance (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) at break Flexibility Pass (1/8' Mandrel, ASTM D1737) VOC(g/L) 245 (Theoretical value) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coadle treatment 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coadling Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before coadling.	
Resistance (ASTM D4060 CS17/1000cycles/1000g) Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site. How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coal conditions. 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coal conditions. 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before coal conditions.	
Above physical properties have been measured under laboratory conditions and may vary depending on the construction site. How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coal conditions. 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coal conditions. 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the conditions.	
How to Use 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coal 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before co Coating Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of	·
Surface treatment 1. Completely remove oil, moisture, sand, dust, and other foreign matter from the surface to be coal 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before coal 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before coal 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before coal 2. Coading Conditions	on site.
Surface treatment 2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before co Coating Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before conditions.	
2. Cure concrete for at least 28 days at a temperature of 21°C and a relative humidity of 60%. 3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before co Coating Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before co	e coated.
3. Remove the protruded parts using a grinder. Cracks on the surface should be repaired before co Coating Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of the surface should be repaired before co	
Conditions 1. Atmosphere Temperature: 5~35°C, Surface Temperature: 40°C or below, Relative Humidity: 80% of Conditions	re coating.
> Primer: Epoxy(It may vary depending on the substrate)	30% or less.
Coating	
Coating Method Intermediate coating: Epoxy	